

Governor's Oil & Gas

Standard Citations Inspections Penalty			Description
<a href="#">Total</a>	94	36	\$206,279 <i>All Standards cited for Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Extraction</i>
<a href="#">19100037</a>	10	8	\$11,782 Maintenance, safeguards, and operational features for exit routes.
<a href="#">5A0001</a>	10	8	\$31,000 OSH Act General Duty Paragraph
<a href="#">19100119</a>	7	2	\$29,650 Process safety management of highly hazardous chemicals.
<a href="#">19101200</a>	7	7	\$6,400 Hazard Communication.
<a href="#">19100132</a>	6	5	\$6,600 General requirements.
<a href="#">19100134</a>	6	6	\$20,750 Respiratory Protection.
<a href="#">19100215</a>	6	4	\$8,686 Abrasive wheel machinery.
<a href="#">19100303</a>	5	4	\$9,660 General requirements.
<a href="#">19100305</a>	5	3	\$3,550 Wiring methods, components, and equipment for general use.
<a href="#">19100023</a>	4	4	\$12,500 Guarding floor and wall openings and holes.
<a href="#">19100219</a>	4	2	\$9,000 Mechanical power-transmission apparatus.
<a href="#">19100151</a>	3	2	\$8,600 Medical services and first aid.
<a href="#">19100106</a>	2	2	\$14,000 Flammable and combustible liquids.
<a href="#">19100157</a>	2	2	\$5,600 Portable fire extinguishers.
<a href="#">19100176</a>	2	2	\$2,100 Handling materials - general.
<a href="#">19100178</a>	2	1	\$800 Powered industrial trucks.

<a href="#">19100304</a>	2	2	\$4,861	Wiring design and protection.
<a href="#">19040029</a>	1	1	\$700	Forms.
<a href="#">19040039</a>	1	1	\$700	--- No Description Found ---
<a href="#">19040040</a>	1	1	\$0	--- No Description Found ---
<a href="#">19100026</a>	1	1	\$0	Portable metal ladders.
<a href="#">19100036</a>	1	1	\$4,900	Design and construction requirements for exit routes.
<a href="#">19100133</a>	1	1	\$0	Eye and face protection.
<a href="#">19100135</a>	1	1	\$4,200	Head protection.
<a href="#">19100142</a>	1	1	\$3,240	Temporary labor camps.
<a href="#">19100212</a>	1	1	\$0	General requirements for all machines.
<a href="#">19100252</a>	1	1	\$7,000	General requirements.
<a href="#">19100307</a>	1	1	\$0	Hazardous (classified) locations.

**2. Can OSHA provide more details on the fatalities (8) that occurred in West Virginia in the past few years? What can the industry learn from these accidents?**

Answer:

\*Flammable gas excursion and it finding an ignition source. Note: separator and stabilizer equipment were involved in fatalities.

\*Interaction of equipment, machines and workers.

**3. Does OSHA have a way to compare accidents/injuries/deaths (2000-2015) with other industries in the state – coal, timber, chemical?**

Answer; No, not directly through our system. BLS published data on Lost time injuries and illness (DART Rates) and Total Case Incident Rates (TCIR) can be compared nationally but not by state by state.

**4. OSHA's role regarding construction activities related to pipelines vs. other federal agencies (FERC, PHMSA)? How is all of this coordinated, particularly regarding the design, construction phases?**

Answer:

OSHA inspections are independent of other Federal Agencies and interested groups. Inspections conducted on construction pipeline jobsites are randomly chosen through our inspection system (administrative procedures required for inspection).

OSHA inspections are related to employee safety and health as opposed to installation and design specification of pipeline materials and ancillary structures. There is no coordination with other agencies to inspect or be involved with pipeline specs or design unless referral is made to OSHA.

**5. Does OSHA have any arrangement in place whereby your agency shares accident/injury notifications with certain state agencies in WV (DEP, Div. of Labor, PSC)? If not, can that be developed?**

Answer: Only upon direct request. Few open requests are granted due to Charleston Area Office resources.

Normally, OSHA does not share accident/injury notifications with other State or Federal Agencies, unless requested on a case by case basis. Occasionally there are coordinated arrangements to determine jurisdiction (MSHA) or working with NIOSH/EPA. Litigation concerns limit OSHA'S ability to reach out and share inspection information with other agencies as they occur. All accident information is available under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) once a case is settled and then closed.

OSHA reports out on Oil/Gas inspection statistics approximately twice a year at STEPS meetings. Purpose is to inform the industry of our activities, inspection results and provide information on prevention.

Due to resources, the local Area Office is not in a position to notify various state or federal agencies, and other interested parties of injuries and accident information. Our system does not permit routine notifications for every interested party.

**\*Number 2 question: Equipment/human interaction**

***Equipment Interaction;***

Three excavators were attempting to carry a 16 inch pipe, when the pipe went through the windshield of one of the excavators and impaled the operator.

Employee was crushed between a bulldozer and truck after dozer operator who had set his brake got out and his foot hit the brake mechanism thus causing the dozer to pin the deceased between truck and dozer.

Employee was operating a vacuum to remove mud from the drill rig containment area. A second employee operating an end loader backed over the employee operating the vacuum.

**Number 2 question: Fires**

The deceased employee was checking levels on a 400 gallon barrel brine water holding tank when the explosion occurred. Employee was found on the ground, 25 ft. blew.

Employee was working at a pipeline performing a pipeline cleanout operation (referred to as pigging) when a flash fire occurred that burned two people of the same contractor (one fatally) and another employee of another onsite contractor. 4/11/13

Employee was fatally injured when a flash fire occurred while he was working in same proximity of another contractor's employees who were performing a pigging cleanout.

Employees were conducting the final phases of completing a well for production. Employees were running a test line down the well hole using water that was pumped by a large portable diesel powered water pump. A flash fire occurred near the pump and five workers were burned. One dies later.

Employees were conducting the final phases of completing a well for production. Employees were cleaning out the well and running a test line down the well hole using water that was pumped by a large portable diesel powered water pump. A flash fire occurred near the pump and five workers were burned. One dies later.

